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10 Attorneys for Defendant,
11 PROGRESSIVE FINANCIAL SERVICES, INC.

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UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA

JOHN TOTTEN,) CASE NO. **'14CV1431 MMABGS**

Plaintiff,)

vs.)

PROGRESSIVE FINANCIAL)
SERVICES, INC.,)

Defendant.)

NOTICE OF REMOVAL

DEFENDANT'S NOTICE OF REMOVAL

Defendant PROGRESSIVE FINANCIAL SERVICES, INC. hereby files this notice of removal under 28 U.S.C. §1446(a).

INTRODUCTION

1. Defendant is PROGRESSIVE FINANCIAL SERVICES, INC.

(“Defendant”); Plaintiff is JOHN TOTTEN (“Plaintiff”).

2. Upon information and belief, Plaintiff initially filed this case on May 19, 2014 in the Superior Court of California, County of San Diego, Small Claims Court Case No. 37-2014-00301139-SC-SC-NC. A true and correct copy of Plaintiff's Summons and Complaint is attached hereto as Exhibit "A."

3. On May 22, 2014 Defendant was personally served with the Summons and a copy of Plaintiff's Complaint.

4. As Defendant received Plaintiff's Complaint on May 22, 2014, Defendant files this notice of removal within the 30-day time period required by 28 U.S.C. §1446(b), and as extended via FRCP 6. See *Wells v. Gateways Hosp. & Mental Health Ctr.*, 1996 U.S. App. LEXIS 2287 at *2 (9th Cir. Cal. Jan. 30, 1966).

A. BASIS FOR REMOVAL

5. Removal is proper because Plaintiff's Complaint involves a federal question. 28 U.S.C. §§1331, 1441(b); *Long v. Bando Mfg. of Am., Inc.*, 201 F.3d 754, 757-58 (6th Cir. 2000); *Peters v. Union Pac. R.R.*, 80 F.3d 257, 260 (8th Cir. 1996). Specifically, Plaintiff has alleged claims that arise under 15 U.S.C. § 1692, *et seq.* for alleged violations of the Fair Debt Collection Practices Act. It is therefore an action of which this Court has original jurisdiction under 28 U.S.C. § 1331, and may be removed to this Court by Defendant pursuant to the provisions of 28 U.S.C. § 1441(a). This Court also has supplemental jurisdiction over Plaintiff's state claims pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1337.

6. Venue is proper in this district under 28 U.S.C. §1441(a) because this district and division embrace the place where the removed action has been pending.

7. Defendant will promptly file a copy of this notice of removal with the clerk of the state court where the action has been pending.

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B. JURY DEMAND

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2 8. Plaintiff demands a jury in the state court action. Defendant also demands a jury
3 trial.

4 **C. CONCLUSION**

5 9. Defendant respectfully requests removal of this action as it involves a Federal
6 question under the Fair Debt Collection Practices Act, 15 U.S.C. §1692, *et seq.*
7

8 DATED: June 12, 2014

CARLSON & MESSER LLP

9
10 By: /s/ Tamar Gabriel
11 David J. Kaminski
12 Tamar Gabriel
13 Attorneys for Defendant,
14 PROGRESSIVE FINANCIAL SERVICES, INC.
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EXHIBIT A

SC-100

Plaintiff's Claim and ORDER
to Go to Small Claims Court

Notice to the person being sued:

- You are the Defendant if your name is listed in ② on page 2 of this form. The person suing you is the Plaintiff, listed in ① on page 2.
- You and the Plaintiff must go to court on the trial date listed below. If you do not go to court, you may lose the case.
- If you lose, the court can order that your wages, money, or property be taken to pay this claim.
- Bring witnesses, receipts, and any evidence you need to prove your case.
- Read this form and all pages attached to understand the claim against you and to protect your rights.

Aviso al Demandado:

- Usted es el Demandado si su nombre figura en ② de la página 2 de este formulario. La persona que lo demanda es el Demandante, la que figura en ① de la página 2.
- Usted y el Demandante tienen que presentarse en la corte en la fecha del juicio indicada a continuación. Si no se presenta, puede perder el caso.
- Si pierde el caso la corte podría ordenar que le quiten de su sueldo, dinero u otros bienes para pagar este reclamo.
- Lleve testigos, recibos y cualquier otra prueba que necesite para probar su caso.
- Lea este formulario y todas las páginas adjuntas para entender la demanda en su contra y para proteger sus derechos.

Clerk Stamps date here when form is filed.

2014 MAY 19 PM 3:36

CLERK'S OFFICE
SUPERIOR COURT OF CALIFORNIA
SAN DIEGO COUNTY, CA

Fill in court name and street address:

Superior Court of California, County of
San Diego
325 S. Melrose
Vista, CA 92081

Clerk fills in case number and case name:

Case Number:
37-2014-00301139-SC-SC-NC
Case Name:
Totten vs. Progressive Financial Services Inc

Order to Go to Court

The people in ① and ② must go to court: (Clerk fills out section below.)

Trial Date	→ Date	Time	Department	Name and address of court if different from above
1.	06/24/2014	01:45:00 PM	N-11	
2.				
3.				
Date:	05/19/2014	Clerk, by	<i>A. Lopez</i>	, Deputy

Instructions for the person suing:

- You are the Plaintiff. The person you are suing is the Defendant.
- Before you fill out this form, read Form SC-100-INFO, *Information for the Plaintiff*, to know your rights. Get SC-100-INFO at any courthouse or county law library, or go to: www.courts.ca.gov/smallclaims/forms.
- Fill out pages 2 and 3 of this form. Then make copies of all pages of this form. (Make 1 copy for each party named in this case and an extra copy for yourself.) Take or mail the original and these copies to the court clerk's office and pay the filing fee. The clerk will write the date of your trial in the box above.
- You must have someone at least 18—not you or anyone else listed in this case—give each Defendant a court-stamped copy of all 5 pages of this form and any pages this form tells you to attach. There are special rules for "serving," or delivering, this form to public entities, associations, and some businesses. See Forms SC-104, SC-104B, and SC-104C.
- Go to court on your trial date listed above. Bring witnesses, receipts, and any evidence you need to prove your case.

John Totten
 Plaintiff (list names): John Totten

Case Number:
 37-2014-00301139-SC-SC-NC

① The Plaintiff (the person, business, or public entity that is suing) is:

Name: John Totten Phone: _____

Street address: 1749 Charleston Ln, Encinitas, CA 92024 Street _____ City _____ State _____ Zip _____

Mailing address (if different): _____ Street _____ City _____ State _____ Zip _____

If more than one Plaintiff, list next Plaintiff here:

Name: _____ Phone: _____

Street address: _____ Street _____ City _____ State _____ Zip _____

Mailing address (if different): _____ Street _____ City _____ State _____ Zip _____

Check here if more than 2 Plaintiffs and attach Form SC-100A.

Check here if either Plaintiff listed above is doing business under a fictitious name. If so, attach Form SC-103.

② The Defendant (the person, business, or public entity being sued) is:

Name: Progressive Financial Services Inc Phone: _____

Street address: 1919 W Fairmont # 8, Tempe, AZ 55282 Street _____ City _____ State _____ Zip _____

Mailing address (if different): Agent for Service: CSC Lawyers Incorporating Service 2710 Gateway Oaks Dr # 150, N Sacramento, CA 95833 Street _____ City _____ State _____ Zip _____

If more than one Defendant, list next Defendant here:

Name: _____ Phone: _____

Street address: _____ Street _____ City _____ State _____ Zip _____

Mailing address (if different): _____ Street _____ City _____ State _____ Zip _____

Check here if more than 2 Defendants and attach Form SC-100A.

Check here if any Defendant is on active military duty, and write his or her name here: _____

③ The Plaintiff claims the Defendant owes \$ 1,000.00 . (Explain below):

a. Why does the Defendant owe the Plaintiff money? Numerous, repeated and willful violations of 15 USC 1692.805 (3)(c) third party communications.

b. When did this happen? (Date): _____

If no specific date, give the time period: Date started: 03/14 Through: Current

c. How did you calculate the money owed to you? (Do not include court costs or fees for service.)
Remedy provided for in fair debt collections act

Check here if you need more space. Attach one sheet of paper or Form MC-031 and write "SC-100, Item 3" at the top.

Plaintiff (list names): John Totten

Case Number:
37-2014-00301139-SC-SC-NC

(4) You must ask the Defendant (in person, in writing, or by phone) to pay you before you sue.

Have you done this? Yes No

If no, explain why not: Two "lease communications" letters have been sent to defendant. Fine is provided for in FDC PA.

(5) Why are you filing your claim at this courthouse?

This courthouse covers the area (check the one that applies):

- a. (1) Where the Defendant lives or does business. (4) Where a contract (written or spoken) was made, signed, performed, or broken by the Defendant or where the Defendant lived or did business when the Defendant made the contract.
- (2) Where the Plaintiff's property was damaged.
- (3) Where the Plaintiff was injured.
- b. Where the buyer or lessee signed the contract, lives now, or lived when the contract was made, if this claim is about an offer or contract for personal, family, or household goods, services, or loans. (Code Civ. Proc., § 395(b).)
- c. Where the buyer signed the contract, lives now, or lived when the contract was made, if this claim is about a retail installment contract (like a credit card). (Civil Code, § 1812.10.)
- d. Where the buyer signed the contract, lives now, or lived when the contract was made, or where the vehicle is permanently garaged, if this claim is about a vehicle finance sale. (Civil Code, § 2984.4.)
- e. Other (specify):

(6) List the zip code of the place checked in (5) above (if you know): 92024

(7) Is your claim about an attorney-client fee dispute? Yes NoIf yes, and if you have had arbitration, fill out Form SC-101, attach it to this form, and check here: (8) Are you suing a public entity? Yes NoIf yes, you must file a written claim with the entity first. A claim was filed on (date): _____

If the public entity denies your claim or does not answer within the time allowed by law, you can file this form.

(9) Have you filed more than 12 other small claims within the last 12 months in California?

 Yes No If yes, the filing fee for this case will be higher.

(10) I understand that by filing a claim in small claims court, I have no right to appeal this claim.

(11) I have not filed, and understand that I cannot file, more than two small claims cases for more than \$2,500 in California during this calendar year.

I declare, under penalty of perjury under California State law, that the information above and on any attachments to this form is true and correct.

Date: 05/19/2014

John Totten

Plaintiff types or prints name here

ORIGINAL SIGNATURE ON FILE
Plaintiff signs here

Date:

Second Plaintiff types or prints name here

Second Plaintiff signs here

Requests for Accommodations

Assistive listening systems, computer-assisted, real-time captioning, or sign language interpreter services are available if you ask at least 5 days before the trial. Contact the clerk's office for Form MC-410, *Request for Accommodations by Persons With Disabilities and Response*. (Civil Code, §54.8.)

SC-100

Information for the Defendant (the person being sued)

"Small claims court" is a special court where claims for \$5,000 or less are decided. A "natural person" (not a business or public entity) may claim up to \$10,000, including a sole proprietor. (*See below for exceptions.) The process is quick and cheap. The rules are simple and informal. You are the Defendant – the person being sued. The person who is suing you is the Plaintiff.

Do I need a lawyer?

You may talk to a lawyer before or after the case. But you *may not* have a lawyer represent you in court (unless this is an appeal from a small claims case).

How do I get ready for court?

You don't have to file any papers before your trial, unless you think this is the wrong court for your case. But bring to your trial any witnesses, receipts, and evidence that supports your case. And read "Be Prepared for Your Trial" at: www.courts.ca.gov/smallclaims/prepare

What if I need an accommodation?

If you have a disability or are hearing impaired, fill out Form MC-410, *Request for Accommodations*. Give the form to your court clerk or the ADA/Access Coordinator.

What if I don't speak English well?

Bring an adult who is not a witness to interpret for you, or ask the court clerk for an interpreter at least five days before your court date. A court-provided interpreter may not be available or there may be a fee for using a court interpreter unless you qualify for a fee waiver. You may ask the court for a list of interpreters and also the *Application for Waiver of Court Fees and Costs* (form FW-001).

Where can I get the court forms I need?

Go to any courthouse or your county law library, or print forms at: www.courts.ca.gov/smallclaims/forms.

What happens at the trial?

The judge will listen to both sides. The judge may make a decision at your trial or mail the decision to you later.

What if I lose the case?

If you lose, you can appeal. You'll have to pay a fee. (Plaintiffs cannot appeal their own claims.)

- If you were at the trial, file Form SC-140, *Notice of Appeal*. You must file within 30 days after the judge's decision.
- If you were *not* at the trial, fill out and file Form SC-135, *Notice of Motion to Vacate Judgment and Declaration*, to ask the judge to cancel the judgment (decision). If the judge does not give you a new trial, you have 10 days to appeal the decision. File Form SC-140.

For more information on appeals, see:

www.courts.ca.gov/smallclaims/appeal.

*Exceptions: Different limits apply in an action against a defendant who is a guarantor. (See Code Civ. Proc. §116.220(c).) In an action brought by a natural person for damages for bodily injuries resulting from an automobile accident, a \$7,500 limit applies if a defendant is covered by an automobile insurance policy that includes a duty to defend. (See Code Civ. Proc. §116.221)

Do I have options?

Yes. If you are being sued, you can:

- **Settle your case before the trial.** If you and the Plaintiff agree on how to settle the case, both of you must notify the court. Ask the Small Claims Advisor for help.
- **Prove this is the wrong court.** Send a letter to the court *before* your trial, explaining why you think this is the wrong court. Ask the court to dismiss the claim. You must serve (give) a copy of your letter (by mail or in person) to all parties. (Your letter to the court must say you have done this.)
- **Go to the trial and try to win your case.** Bring witnesses, receipts, and any evidence you need to prove your case. To make sure the witnesses go to the trial, fill out Form SC-107, and the clerk will subpoena (order) them to go.
- **Sue the person who is suing you.** File Form SC-120, *Defendant's Claim*. There are strict filing deadlines you must follow.
- **Agree with the Plaintiff's claim and pay the money.** Or, if you can't pay the money now, go to your trial and say you want to make payments.
- **Let the case "default."** If you don't settle and do not go to the trial (default), the judge may give the Plaintiff what he or she is asking for plus court costs. If this happens, the Plaintiff can legally take your money, wages, and property to pay the judgment.

What if I need more time?

You can change the trial date if:

- You cannot go to court on the scheduled date (you will have to pay a fee to postpone the trial) or
- You did not get served (receive this order to go to court) at least 15 days before the trial (or 20 days if you live outside the county) or
- You need more time to get an interpreter. One postponement is allowed, and you will not have to pay a fee to delay the trial.

Ask the Small Claims Clerk about the rules and fees for postponing a trial. Or fill out Form SC-150 (or write a letter) and mail it to the court *and* to all other people listed on your court papers before the deadline. Enclose a check for your court fees, unless a fee waiver was granted.

Need help?

Your county's Small Claims Advisor can help for free.

Hotline: (858) 634-1777
Central Division: 8950 Clairemont Mesa Blvd, San Diego, CA 92123
North Division: 325 S. Melrose Drive, Vista, CA 92081

Or go to www.courts.ca.gov/smallclaims/advisor.

SC-100**Información para el demandado (la persona demandada)**

La "Corte de reclamos menores" es una corte especial donde se deciden casos por \$5,000 ó menos. Una "persona natural" (que no sea un negocio ni una entidad pública) puede reclamar hasta \$10,000. Una "persona natural" (que no sea un negocio ni una entidad pública), que incluye un dueño generalmente puede reclamar hasta \$10,000. (Vea abajo para las excepciones.) El proceso es rápido y barato. Las reglas son sencillas e informales.

Usted es el Demandado — la persona que se está demandando. La persona que lo está demandando es el Demandante.

¿Necesito un abogado?

Puede hablar con un abogado antes o después del caso. Pero *no puede* tener a un abogado que lo represente ante la corte (a menos que se trate de una apelación de un caso de reclamos menores).

¿Cómo me preparo para ir a la corte?

No tiene que presentar ningunos papeles antes del juicio, a menos que piense que ésta es la corte equivocada para su caso. Pero lleve al juicio cualquier testigo, recibos, y cualquier pruebas que apoyan su caso. Y Lea "Prepárese para la corte" en:

www.courts.ca.gov/reclamosmenores/prepararse.

¿Qué hago si necesito una adaptación?

Si tiene una discapacidad o tiene impedimentos de audición, llene el formulario MC-410, *Request for Accommodations*. Entregue el formulario al secretario de la corte o al Coordinador de Acceso/ADA de su corte.

¿Qué pasa si no hablo bien inglés?

Traiga a un adulto que no sea testigo para que le sirva de intérprete. O pida al secretario de la corte que le asigne uno. Si quiere que la corte le asigne un intérprete, lo tiene que pedir como mínimo menos cinco días antes de la fecha en que tenga que ir a la corte. Es posible que no haya disponible un intérprete proporcionado por la corte o que tenga que pagar una cuota por emplear un intérprete de la corte, a menos que tenga una exención de cuotas. Puede pedir a la corte una lista de intérpretes y la Solocitude de exención de cuotas y costos de la corte (formulario FW-001).

¿Dónde puedo obtener los formularios de la corte que necesito?

Vaya a cualquier edificio de la corte, la biblioteca legal de su condado o imprima los formularios en:

www.courts.ca.gov/small/claims/forms

¿Qué pasa en el juicio?

El juez escuchará a ambas partes. El juez puede tomar su decisión durante la audiencia o enviársela por correo después.

¿Qué pasa si pierdo el caso?

Si pierde, puede apelar. Tendrá que pagar una cuota. (El Demandante no puede apelar su propio reclamo.)

- Si estuvo presente en el juicio, llene el formulario SC-140, *Aviso de apelación*. Tiene que presentarlo dentro de 30 días después de la decisión del juez.
- Si no estuvo en el juicio, llene y presente el formulario SC-135, *Aviso de petición para anular el fallo y Declaración* para pedirle al juez que anule el fallo (decisión). Si la corte no le otorga un nuevo juicio, tiene 10 días para apelar la decisión. Presente el formulario SC-140.

Para obtener más información sobre las apelaciones, vea: www.courts.ca.gov/reclamosmenores/apelaciones.

¿Tengo otras opciones?

Si. Si lo están demandando, puede:

- **Resolver su caso antes del Juicio.** Si usted y el Demandante se ponen de acuerdo en resolver el caso, ambos tienen que notificar a la corte. Pídale al Asesor de Reclamos Menores que lo ayude.
- **Probar que es la corte equivocada.** Envíe una carta a la corte *antes* del juicio explicando por qué cree que es la corte equivocada. Pídale a la corte que despida el reclamo. Tiene que entregar (dar) una copia de su carta (por correo o en persona) a todas las partes. (Su carta a la corte tiene que decir que hizo la entrega.)
- **Ir al Juicio y tratar de ganar el caso.** Lleve testigos, recibos y cualquier prueba que necesite para probar su caso. Para asegurarse que los testigos vayan al juicio, llene el formulario SC-107 y el secretario emitirá una orden de comparecencia ordenándoles que se presenten.
- **Demandar a la persona que lo demandó.** Presente el formulario SC-120, Reclamo del demandado. Hay fechas límite estrictas que debe seguir.
- **Aceptar el reclamo del Demandante y pagar el dinero.** O, si no puede pagar en ese momento, vaya al juicio y diga que quiere hacer los pagos.
- **No ir al Juicio y aceptar el fallo por falta de comparecencia.** Si no llega a un acuerdo con el Demandante y no va al juicio (fallo por falta de comparecencia), el juez le puede otorgar al Demandante lo que está reclamando más los costos de la corte. En ese caso, el Demandante legalmente puede tomar su dinero, su sueldo o sus bienes para cobrar el fallo.

¿Qué hago si necesito más tiempo?

Puede cambiar la fecha del juicio si:

- No puede ir a la corte en la fecha programada (Tendrá que pagar una cuota para aplazar el juicio), o
- No le entregaron los documentos legalmente (no recibió la orden para ir a la corte) por lo menos 15 días antes del juicio (ó 20 días si vive fuera del condado), o
- Necesita más tiempo para conseguir intérprete. (Se permite un solo aplazamiento sin tener que pagar cuota para aplazar el juicio).

Pregúntele al secretario de reclamos menores sobre las reglas y las cuotas para aplazar un juicio. O llene el formulario SC-150 (o escriba una carta) y envíelo antes del plazo a la corte y a todas las otras personas que figuran en sus papeles de la corte. Adjunte un cheque para pagar los costos de la corte, a menos que le hayan dado una exención.



¿Necesita ayuda? El Asesor de Reclamos Menores de su condado le puede ayudar sin cargo.

Hotline: (858) 634-1777
Central Division: 8950 Clairemont Mesa Blvd, San Diego, CA 92123
North Division: 325 S. Melrose Drive, Vista, CA 92081

O vea "Información por condado" en:
www.courts.ca.gov/reclamosmenores/asesores.

*Excepciones: Existen diferentes límites en un reclamo contra un garante. (Vea el Código de Procedimiento Civil, sección 116.220 (c).) En un caso presentado por una persona natural por daños debido a lesiones físicas en un accidente automovilístico, existe un límite de \$7,500 si el demandado tiene cobertura bajo una póliza de seguro de vehículo que incluye la obligación de defender.(Vea el Código de Procedimiento Civil, sección 116.221.)

PROOF OF SERVICE

STATE OF CALIFORNIA)
COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES) ss

I am employed in the County of Los Angeles, State of California.

I am over the age of eighteen years and not a party to the within action. My business address is 5959 W. Century Blvd., Suite 1214, Los Angeles, California 90045.

On **June 12, 2014**, I served the foregoing document(s) described as: **NOTICE OF REMOVAL** on all interested parties in this action as follows:

SEE ATTACHED SERVICE LIST

BY MAIL: I sealed such envelope(s) and placed it (them) for collection and mailing on this date following the ordinary business practices of Carlson & Messer LLP. I am readily familiar with the business practices of Carlson & Messer LLP for collection and processing of correspondence for mailing with the United States Postal Service. Such correspondence would be deposited with the United States Postal Service at Los Angeles, California this same day in the ordinary course of business with postage thereon fully prepaid.

BY ELECTRONIC MAIL: Based on Court order or an agreement of the parties to accept service by e-mail or electronic transmission, I caused the said documents to be sent to the persons at the electronic mail addresses listed below (see attached service list). I did not receive within a reasonable time after the transmission, any electronic message or other indication that the transmission was unsuccessful.

BY FACSIMILE – I transmitted via telecopier machine such document to the interested parties at the facsimile number(s) listed on the attached service list.

(STATE): I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of California that the above is true and correct.

(FEDERAL): I declare that I am employed in the office of a member of the bar of this court at whose direction the service was made.

Executed this 12th day of June 2014, at Los Angeles, California.

Linda Brook
Linda Brook

SERVICE LIST

John Totten v. Progressive Financial Services, Inc.
File No. 07828.00

John Totten
1749 Charleston Ln
Encinitas, California 92024

Plaintiff in Pro Se

CIVIL COVER SHEET

The JS 44 civil cover sheet and the information contained herein neither replace nor supplement the filing and service of pleadings or other papers as required by law, except as provided by local rules of court. This form, approved by the Judicial Conference of the United States in September 1974, is required for the use of the Clerk of Court for the purpose of initiating the civil docket sheet. (SEE INSTRUCTIONS ON NEXT PAGE OF THIS FORM.)

I. (a) PLAINTIFFS

John Totten

(b) County of Residence of First Listed Plaintiff San Diego
(EXCEPT IN U.S. PLAINTIFF CASES)

(c) Attorneys (Firm Name, Address, and Telephone Number)

John Totten, In Pro Se
1749 Charleston Ln
Encinitas, CA 92024

DEFENDANTS
Progressive Financial Services, Inc.

County of Residence of First Listed Defendant

(IN U.S. PLAINTIFF CASES ONLY)

NOTE: IN LAND CONDEMNATION CASES, USE THE LOCATION OF
THE TRACT OF LAND INVOLVED.**'14CV1431 MMABGS**

Attorneys (If Known)
David J. Kaminski, Esq./Tamar Gabriel, Esq./Carlson & Messer LLP
5959 W. Century Blvd., Suite 1214/Los Angeles, CA 90045
Tele: (310) 242-2200/Fax: (310) 242-2222

II. BASIS OF JURISDICTION (Place an "X" in One Box Only)

<input type="checkbox"/> 1 U.S. Government Plaintiff	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 3 Federal Question (U.S. Government Not a Party)
<input type="checkbox"/> 2 U.S. Government Defendant	<input type="checkbox"/> 4 Diversity (Indicate Citizenship of Parties in Item III)

III. CITIZENSHIP OF PRINCIPAL PARTIES (Place an "X" in One Box for Plaintiff and One Box for Defendant)

PTF	DEF	PTF	DEF
<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 4	<input type="checkbox"/> 4
Citizen of This State	Incorporated or Principal Place of Business In This State		
<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 5	<input type="checkbox"/> 5
Citizen of Another State	Incorporated and Principal Place of Business In Another State		
<input type="checkbox"/> 3	<input type="checkbox"/> 3	<input type="checkbox"/> 6	<input type="checkbox"/> 6
Citizen or Subject of a Foreign Country	Foreign Nation		

IV. NATURE OF SUIT (Place an "X" in One Box Only)

CONTRACT	TORTS	FORFEITURE/PENALTY	BANKRUPTCY	OTHER STATUTES
<input type="checkbox"/> 110 Insurance	PERSONAL INJURY	<input type="checkbox"/> 365 Personal Injury - Product Liability	<input type="checkbox"/> 422 Appeal 28 USC 158	<input type="checkbox"/> 375 False Claims Act
<input type="checkbox"/> 120 Marine	<input type="checkbox"/> 310 Airplane	<input type="checkbox"/> 367 Health Care/ Pharmaceutical Personal Injury Product Liability	<input type="checkbox"/> 423 Withdrawal 28 USC 157	<input type="checkbox"/> 400 State Reapportionment
<input type="checkbox"/> 130 Miller Act	<input type="checkbox"/> 315 Airplane Product Liability	<input type="checkbox"/> 368 Asbestos Personal Injury Product Liability	PROPERTY RIGHTS	<input type="checkbox"/> 410 Antitrust
<input type="checkbox"/> 140 Negotiable Instrument	<input type="checkbox"/> 320 Assault, Libel & Slander	<input type="checkbox"/> 370 Other Fraud	<input type="checkbox"/> 820 Copyrights	<input type="checkbox"/> 430 Banks and Banking
<input type="checkbox"/> 150 Recovery of Overpayment & Enforcement of Judgment	<input type="checkbox"/> 330 Federal Employers' Liability	<input type="checkbox"/> 371 Truth in Lending	<input type="checkbox"/> 830 Patent	<input type="checkbox"/> 450 Commerce
<input type="checkbox"/> 151 Medicare Act	<input type="checkbox"/> 340 Marine	<input type="checkbox"/> 380 Other Personal Property Damage	<input type="checkbox"/> 840 Trademark	<input type="checkbox"/> 460 Deportation
<input type="checkbox"/> 152 Recovery of Defaulted Student Loans (Excludes Veterans)	<input type="checkbox"/> 345 Marine Product Liability	<input type="checkbox"/> 385 Property Damage Product Liability	SOCIAL SECURITY	<input type="checkbox"/> 470 Racketeer Influenced and Corrupt Organizations
<input type="checkbox"/> 153 Recovery of Overpayment of Veteran's Benefits	<input type="checkbox"/> 350 Motor Vehicle	<input type="checkbox"/> 710 Fair Labor Standards Act	<input type="checkbox"/> 861 HIA (1395ft)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 480 Consumer Credit
<input type="checkbox"/> 160 Stockholders' Suits	<input type="checkbox"/> 355 Motor Vehicle Product Liability	<input type="checkbox"/> 720 Labor/Management Relations	<input type="checkbox"/> 862 Black Lung (923)	<input type="checkbox"/> 490 Cable/Sat TV
<input type="checkbox"/> 190 Other Contract	<input type="checkbox"/> 360 Other Personal Injury	<input type="checkbox"/> 740 Railway Labor Act	<input type="checkbox"/> 863 DIWC/DIWW (405(g))	<input type="checkbox"/> 850 Securities/Commodities/ Exchange
<input type="checkbox"/> 195 Contract Product Liability	<input type="checkbox"/> 362 Personal Injury - Medical Malpractice	<input type="checkbox"/> 751 Family and Medical Leave Act	<input type="checkbox"/> 864 SSID Title XVI	<input type="checkbox"/> 890 Other Statutory Actions
<input type="checkbox"/> 196 Franchise		<input type="checkbox"/> 790 Other Labor Litigation	<input type="checkbox"/> 865 RSI (405(g))	<input type="checkbox"/> 891 Agricultural Acts
REAL PROPERTY	CIVIL RIGHTS	PRISONER PETITIONS	FEDERAL TAX SUITS	<input type="checkbox"/> 893 Environmental Matters
<input type="checkbox"/> 210 Land Condemnation	<input type="checkbox"/> 440 Other Civil Rights	Habeas Corpus:	<input type="checkbox"/> 870 Taxes (U.S. Plaintiff or Defendant)	<input type="checkbox"/> 895 Freedom of Information Act
<input type="checkbox"/> 220 Foreclosure	<input type="checkbox"/> 441 Voting	<input type="checkbox"/> 463 Alien Detainee	<input type="checkbox"/> 871 IRS—Third Party 26 USC 7609	<input type="checkbox"/> 896 Arbitration
<input type="checkbox"/> 230 Rent Lease & Ejectment	<input type="checkbox"/> 442 Employment	<input type="checkbox"/> 510 Motions to Vacate Sentence		<input type="checkbox"/> 899 Administrative Procedure Act/Review or Appeal of Agency Decision
<input type="checkbox"/> 240 Torts to Land	<input type="checkbox"/> 443 Housing/ Accommodations	<input type="checkbox"/> 530 General		<input type="checkbox"/> 950 Constitutionality of State Statutes
<input type="checkbox"/> 245 Tort Product Liability	<input type="checkbox"/> 445 Amer. w/Disabilities - Employment	<input type="checkbox"/> 535 Death Penalty		
<input type="checkbox"/> 290 All Other Real Property	<input type="checkbox"/> 446 Amer. w/Disabilities - Other	Other:		
	<input type="checkbox"/> 448 Education	<input type="checkbox"/> 540 Mandamus & Other		
		<input type="checkbox"/> 550 Civil Rights		
		<input type="checkbox"/> 555 Prison Condition		
		<input type="checkbox"/> 560 Civil Detainee - Conditions of Confinement		

V. ORIGIN (Place an "X" in One Box Only)

<input type="checkbox"/> 1 Original Proceeding	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 2 Removed from State Court	<input type="checkbox"/> 3 Remanded from Appellate Court	<input type="checkbox"/> 4 Reinstated or Reopened	<input type="checkbox"/> 5 Transferred from Another District (specify) _____	<input type="checkbox"/> 6 Multidistrict Litigation
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Cite the U.S. Civil Statute under which you are filing (Do not cite jurisdictional statutes unless diversity):
15 U.S.C. 1692 et seq.

VI. CAUSE OF ACTION

Brief description of cause:
Alleged violation of Federal Debt Collection Practices Act

VII. REQUESTED IN COMPLAINT:

CHECK IF THIS IS A CLASS ACTION
UNDER RULE 23, F.R.Cv.P.

DEMAND \$

CHECK YES only if demanded in complaint:
JURY DEMAND: Yes No

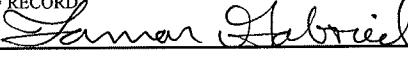
VIII. RELATED CASE(S)

(See instructions):

IF ANY

JUDGE

DOCKET NUMBER

DATE SIGNATURE OF ATTORNEY OF RECORD
06/12/2014 Tamar Gabriel 

FOR OFFICE USE ONLY

RECEIPT #

AMOUNT

APPLYING IPP

JUDGE

MAG. JUDGE

INSTRUCTIONS FOR ATTORNEYS COMPLETING CIVIL COVER SHEET FORM JS 44

Authority For Civil Cover Sheet

The JS 44 civil cover sheet and the information contained herein neither replaces nor supplements the filings and service of pleading or other papers as required by law, except as provided by local rules of court. This form, approved by the Judicial Conference of the United States in September 1974, is required for the use of the Clerk of Court for the purpose of initiating the civil docket sheet. Consequently, a civil cover sheet is submitted to the Clerk of Court for each civil complaint filed. The attorney filing a case should complete the form as follows:

- I.(a) Plaintiffs-Defendants.** Enter names (last, first, middle initial) of plaintiff and defendant. If the plaintiff or defendant is a government agency, use only the full name or standard abbreviations. If the plaintiff or defendant is an official within a government agency, identify first the agency and then the official, giving both name and title.
- (b) County of Residence.** For each civil case filed, except U.S. plaintiff cases, enter the name of the county where the first listed plaintiff resides at the time of filing. In U.S. plaintiff cases, enter the name of the county in which the first listed defendant resides at the time of filing. (NOTE: In land condemnation cases, the county of residence of the "defendant" is the location of the tract of land involved.)
- (c) Attorneys.** Enter the firm name, address, telephone number, and attorney of record. If there are several attorneys, list them on an attachment, noting in this section "(see attachment)".
- II. Jurisdiction.** The basis of jurisdiction is set forth under Rule 8(a), F.R.Cv.P., which requires that jurisdictions be shown in pleadings. Place an "X" in one of the boxes. If there is more than one basis of jurisdiction, precedence is given in the order shown below.
 - United States plaintiff. (1) Jurisdiction based on 28 U.S.C. 1345 and 1348. Suits by agencies and officers of the United States are included here.
 - United States defendant. (2) When the plaintiff is suing the United States, its officers or agencies, place an "X" in this box.
 - Federal question. (3) This refers to suits under 28 U.S.C. 1331, where jurisdiction arises under the Constitution of the United States, an amendment to the Constitution, an act of Congress or a treaty of the United States. In cases where the U.S. is a party, the U.S. plaintiff or defendant code takes precedence, and box 1 or 2 should be marked.
 - Diversity of citizenship. (4) This refers to suits under 28 U.S.C. 1332, where parties are citizens of different states. When Box 4 is checked, the citizenship of the different parties must be checked. (See Section III below; **NOTE: federal question actions take precedence over diversity cases.**)
- III. Residence (citizenship) of Principal Parties.** This section of the JS 44 is to be completed if diversity of citizenship was indicated above. Mark this section for each principal party.
- IV. Nature of Suit.** Place an "X" in the appropriate box. If the nature of suit cannot be determined, be sure the cause of action, in Section VI below, is sufficient to enable the deputy clerk or the statistical clerk(s) in the Administrative Office to determine the nature of suit. If the cause fits more than one nature of suit, select the most definitive.
- V. Origin.** Place an "X" in one of the six boxes.
 - Original Proceedings. (1) Cases which originate in the United States district courts.
 - Removed from State Court. (2) Proceedings initiated in state courts may be removed to the district courts under Title 28 U.S.C., Section 1441. When the petition for removal is granted, check this box.
 - Remanded from Appellate Court. (3) Check this box for cases remanded to the district court for further action. Use the date of remand as the filing date.
 - Reinstated or Reopened. (4) Check this box for cases reinstated or reopened in the district court. Use the reopening date as the filing date.
 - Transferred from Another District. (5) For cases transferred under Title 28 U.S.C. Section 1404(a). Do not use this for within district transfers or multidistrict litigation transfers.
 - Multidistrict Litigation. (6) Check this box when a multidistrict case is transferred into the district under authority of Title 28 U.S.C. Section 1407. When this box is checked, do not check (5) above.
- VI. Cause of Action.** Report the civil statute directly related to the cause of action and give a brief description of the cause. **Do not cite jurisdictional statutes unless diversity.** Example: U.S. Civil Statute: 47 USC 553 Brief Description: Unauthorized reception of cable service
- VII. Requested in Complaint.** Class Action. Place an "X" in this box if you are filing a class action under Rule 23, F.R.Cv.P.
 - Demand. In this space enter the actual dollar amount being demanded or indicate other demand, such as a preliminary injunction.
 - Jury Demand. Check the appropriate box to indicate whether or not a jury is being demanded.
- VIII. Related Cases.** This section of the JS 44 is used to reference related pending cases, if any. If there are related pending cases, insert the docket numbers and the corresponding judge names for such cases.

Date and Attorney Signature. Date and sign the civil cover sheet.

PROOF OF SERVICE

STATE OF CALIFORNIA)
COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES)
ss)

I am employed in the County of Los Angeles, State of California.

I am over the age of eighteen years and not a party to the within action. My business address is 5959 W. Century Blvd., Suite 1214, Los Angeles, California 90045.

On **June 12, 2014**, I served the foregoing document(s) described as: **CIVIL COVER SHEET** on all interested parties in this action as follows:

SEE ATTACHED SERVICE LIST

BY MAIL: I sealed such envelope(s) and placed it (them) for collection and mailing on this date following the ordinary business practices of Carlson & Messer LLP. I am readily familiar with the business practices of Carlson & Messer LLP for collection and processing of correspondence for mailing with the United States Postal Service. Such correspondence would be deposited with the United States Postal Service at Los Angeles, California this same day in the ordinary course of business with postage thereon fully prepaid.

[] **BY ELECTRONIC MAIL:** Based on Court order or an agreement of the parties to accept service by e-mail or electronic transmission, I caused the said documents to be sent to the persons at the electronic mail addresses listed below (see attached service list). I did not receive within a reasonable time after the transmission, any electronic message or other indication that the transmission was unsuccessful.

[] BY FACSIMILE – I transmitted via telecopier machine such document to the interested parties at the facsimile number(s) listed on the attached service list.

[] **(STATE):** I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of California that the above is true and correct.

(FEDERAL): I declare that I am employed in the office of a member of the bar of this court at whose direction the service was made.

Executed this 12th day of June 2014, at Los Angeles, California.

Linda Brook

Linda Brooks

